EXHIBIT 16

CONFIDENTIAL

In accordance with a protective order, the enclosure(s) shall be treated as confidential and shall not be shown to any person other than those persons designated in paragraph 8.2 of the paragraph order.

	Page 1
1	IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
2	FOR THE DISTRICT OF WYOMING
3	
4	CUSTODIA BANK, INC.,
5	Plaintiff
6	vs. No.
7	FEDERAL RESERVE BOARD OF 22-cv-00125-SWS
8	GOVERNORS and FEDERAL RESERVE
9	BANK OF KANSAS CITY,
10	Defendant.
11	
12	
13	
14	
15	CONFIDENTIAL DEPOSITION OF JUDITH HAZEN,
16	FRBKC Representative, a Defendant, taken on behalf of
17	the Plaintiff before Kelsey Robbins Schmalz, CSR No.
18	1571, CCR No. 1148, RPR, pursuant to Notice on the
19	16th of November, 2023, at the offices of the Federal
20	Reserve Bank of Kansas City, 1 Memorial Drive, Kansas
21	City, Missouri.
22	
23	
24	
25	

Page 38 1 City Fed provide a ballpark estimate, because this is 2 one of the topics that we identified to have somebody speak on behalf of the Kansas City Fed about. 3 And we made it clear 4 MS. CARLETTA: 5 that it was irrelevant and we would prepare on a general matter, but it is irrelevant to this 6 7 It has nothing to do with whether or not litigation. the Board or the Bank made a decision on Custodia's 8 9 master account request. 10 You can answer the question if you 11 know. 12 BY MR. SCARBOROUGH: 13 Q. Can you answer the question? 14 I'm aware of a handful of meetings Α. 15 that occurred. 16 If you were speaking on behalf of the 0. 17 Kansas City Fed, does the Kansas City Fed have any 18 basis to disagree with the statement that between the 19 meetings concerning the draft SPDI legislation as 20 well as the meetings around the supervisory framework 21 that occurred between 2017 and 2020 that in total 22 there were more than 100 meetings or calls or 23 engagements between the Kansas City Fed and 24 representatives of the State of Wyoming? Same objection in 25 MS. CARLETTA:

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1	that
2	BY MR. SCARBOROUGH:
3	Q. Do you have any basis to disagree with
4	that?
5	MS. CARLETTA: Same objection.
6	A. So I understand the assertion by
7	Custodia that that occurred. I'm not aware of any
8	conversations that occurred with the State of
9	Missouri and the Kansas City Fed that included
LO	representatives of Custodia. I can say that over
L1	that time frame our engagement with the State of
L2	Wyoming would've included a number of topics that
L3	extended beyond this legislation and beyond these
L 4	charters and beyond the supervisory program, and so
L5	it may be that conversations between our staff were
L6	in a high number, but I don't believe that that
L 7	number is accurate for those that were focused on
L8	this topic.
L9	BY MR. SCARBOROUGH:
20	Q. And when you say this topic, what are
21	you referencing?
22	A. I'm referencing SPDI legislation, SPDI
23	supervisory program and any specific SPDI charter
24	holders.
25	Q. So the Kansas City Fed would dispute

Page 141 1 that everybody should be treated equally, everybody 2 should pay the same price? MS. CARLETTA: Objection. Outside the 3 Calls for a legal conclusion. scope. 4 5 For those institutions that are approved to access services through the Federal 6 7 Reserve System, the prices should be consistent. 8 MR. SCARBOROUGH: Why don't we take a 9 few minute break. 10 (Off the record from 11:37 to 11:52.) BY MR. SCARBOROUGH: 11 12 I want to shift gears, and I saw in Ο. 13 your binder, Exhibit 225, that you had compiled 14 certain lists of people in response to certain 15 topics. 16 Α. Yes. 17 Q. I want to try to do something similar to understand the people at the Board of Governors 18 who had involvement either in connection with 19 20 Custodia's master account request or more generally 21 addressing issues around novel chartered entities 22 like SPDIs, so let me start by asking it's my 23 understanding that the Board of Governors created 24 certain working groups to try to answer policy 25 questions that were raised by novel chartered

	Page 142
1	entities like SPDIs; is that right?
2	MS. CARLETTA: Objection. Form.
3	A. So the PSPAC, which I'll have to get
4	you the acronym for
5	BY MR. SCARBOROUGH:
6	Q. Policy
7	A. Payment Systems Policy
8	Q. Payment Systems Policy
9	A Advisory Council or Committee.
10	Q. I think it's Committee.
11	A. Thank you. Consists of both Governors
12	and Reserve Bank presidents, and as over several
13	years in watching the evolution of new charters and
14	new business models for existing charters and new
15	uses of existing charters, there was work under way,
16	and one of those was the creation of a nontraditional
17	account access group that was looking at issues that
18	were relevant and of interest to the system as a
19	whole that these nontraditional account access
20	requests were creating.
21	Q. I'm going to hand you a document
22	that's been previously marked as Exhibit 202.
23	MR. SCARBOROUGH: I don't have another
24	copy of it but it was used yesterday.
25	MS. CARLETTA: Yeah.

Page 143 1 BY MR. SCARBOROUGH: 2 Do you see that Exhibit 202 sets forth Q. the nontraditional account access workstream 3 structure that the Board was establishing? 4 5 Α. Give me just a minute to take a look at this. I see the overview of the structure of that 6 7 account access steering committee. 8 Ο. And the Payment System Policy Advisory 9 Committee, the PSPAC, that was a preexisting 10 committee that has been longstanding within the 11 Federal Reserve System, correct? 12 Α. The PSPAC predates the creation Yes. 13 of this account access steering committee. And the nontraditional account access 14 Ο. workstream structure that's reflected in Exhibit 202 15 16 was something that was established by the Board 17 specifically to address policy questions that were being raised by nontraditional chartered entities 18 19 like SPDIs who were seeking access to the payment 20 system, correct? 21 MS. CARLETTA: Objection. 2.2 Α. So, again, questions were being raised 23 broadly, and the PSPAC, which consists of both 24 Governors and Reserve Bank Presidents, were looking 25 at these broader issues that were being brought to

Page 193 1 Custodia's business model. We were discussing a 2 draft document that had a note about permissibility considerations. Then more broadly we were discussing 3 what's applicable to OCC-chartered and other 4 5 state-chartered entities, but I think that in our final analysis we would have looked at the legal 6 7 eligibility for Custodia to maintain a master account and then also would have looked at the activities 8 9 that they were proposed to engage in and the risks 10 associated with that. BY MR. SCARBOROUGH: 11 12 So let's take that one step at a time. Ο. 13 There is no dispute, is there, that Custodia was 14 legally eligible to receive a master account, 15 correct? 16 MS. CARLETTA: Objection. 17 Α. The Reserve Bank has conveyed that they met the threshold eligibility question to apply 18 19 for a master account. 20 BY MR. SCARBOROUGH: 21 So the Kansas City Fed is not taking a 22 different position today than was taken in January of 23 2022 that Custodia is legally eligible to receive a 24 master account, correct? 25 MS. CARLETTA: Objection. Form.

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1	Outside the scope. Foundation.
2	A. We've conveyed that they meet the
3	threshold to request a master account.
4	BY MR. SCARBOROUGH:
5	Q. Okay. And by the way, that
6	determination was reached by the representatives of
7	the Board of Governors and first conveyed to Custodia
8	by the Board's general counsel, Mark Van Der Wiede,
9	correct?
10	MS. CARLETTA: Objection. Form.
11	A. I don't know how that was first
12	conveyed to Custodia.
13	BY MR. SCARBOROUGH:
14	Q. Are you aware that the determination
15	that Custodia was legally eligible to receive a
16	master account was reached by the Board of Governors?
17	It was decided by the Board of Governors?
18	MS. CARLETTA: Objection. Form.
19	A. I know that in answering the question
20	of if they met that threshold eligibility question
21	our legal counsel consulted with Board legal or
22	general counsel.
23	BY MR. SCARBOROUGH:
24	Q. And do you understand that the Board
25	of Governors made the determination that Custodia was

	Page 195
1	legally eligible for a master account?
2	MS. CARLETTA: Objection. Form.
3	A. I understand that the Reserve Bank
4	conveyed that Custodia had met the threshold legal
5	eligibility question.
6	BY MR. SCARBOROUGH:
7	Q. My question wasn't who conveyed it.
8	My question was who made the determination of legal
9	eligibility. It was the Board, wasn't it?
LO	MS. CARLETTA: Objection. Form.
L1	A. The Board of Governors would be the
L2	ones that have the interpretation of legal
L3	eligibility, and so we would consult with them in
L4	determining legal eligibility.
L5	BY MR. SCARBOROUGH:
L6	Q. And is the Kansas City Fed taking the
L7	position today in the litigation that Custodia's
L8	business model was legally impermissible?
L9	MS. CARLETTA: Objection. Form.
20	A. Legally impermissible by whom or who?
21	BY MR. SCARBOROUGH:
22	Q. I'm asking the question straight up.
23	Is the Kansas City Fed taking the position that
24	Custodia's business model related to providing
25	banking services related to cryptocurrency assets was

Page 260 1 accelerate the process to ensure that we didn't wait 2 until it went to the director of RBOPS and then had to circle back around to staff. 3 BY MR. SCARBOROUGH: 4 5 So by sharing it in the first instance with the Board staff, you're looking to get 6 7 additional feedback in advance; is that fair? 8 MS. CARLETTA: Objection. Form. 9 Α. So we had outlined our analysis of 10 the master account request and our support for our 11 decision to deny the request for the master 12 account, but within that we would look particularly 13 in our analysis around some of the broader principles 14 and risks that are identified to gather input from 15 the Board of Governors staff that has specific 16 expertise in those areas, and so this allows us to 17 do that. BY MR. SCARBOROUGH: 18 19 And earlier I asked you was this the Ο. 20 first time that the Kansas City Fed had ever shared a 21 draft of its recommendation memo on a master account 22 request, and I believe you said this was the first 23 time that we were doing it under the S Letter 24 process, right? 25 MS. CARLETTA: Objection. Form.

Page 261 1 Α. So this is the first time I think that 2 we're sharing this version of the memo with them, and we're doing it pursuant to that proposed S Letter. 3 don't know if there were earlier versions that were 4 shared as well. 5 BY MR. SCARBOROUGH: 6 7 And there's been testimony given in Ο. 8 this case by Esther George that over her 40-year 9 career at the Kansas City Fed, this was the first 10 S Letter that she had ever encountered. Has the 11 Kansas City Fed ever received an S Letter before this 12 one? 13 Α. So S Letters are numbers subsequently, so this would have been the 2,677th S Letter that had 14 been issued. 15 16 And can the Kansas City Fed give me an 0. 17 example of any other S Letter that it has received in the past ten years? 18 19 Objection. Outside the MS. CARLETTA: 20 scope. 21 I didn't review all S Letters that 22 have been issued in the last ten years. 23 BY MR. SCARBOROUGH: 24 Can the Kansas City Fed identify a Ο. 25 single S Letter in the past ten years other than the

	Page 262
1	one pertaining to the requirements of master
2	accounts?
3	MS. CARLETTA: Same objections.
4	A. I can't identify by name S Letters
5	that have been issued in the last ten years.
6	BY MR. SCARBOROUGH:
7	Q. Can the Kansas City Fed identify by
8	topic or subject matter?
9	MS. CARLETTA: Same objections.
10	BY MR. SCARBOROUGH:
11	Q. You understand that one of the topics
12	that was listed here was the frequency, occurrence,
13	the about S Letters, the subjects of these
14	S Letters, what they covered?
15	A. I didn't
16	MS. CARLETTA: I believe we objected
17	to the scope of that topic.
18	A. Which number is the one addressing all
19	S Letters that have been issued?
20	BY MR. SCARBOROUGH:
21	Q. Which topic?
22	A. Yes, please.
23	Q. If you look at Topic 10.
24	MS. CARLETTA: Is it 10 or is it 7?
25	I'm sorry. Yeah. I'm sorry.

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1	BY MR. SCARBOROUGH:
2	Q. So can you answer my question,
3	Ms. Hazen?
4	A. I can't speak to all of the
5	S Letters that have been issued over the last 10 or
6	25 years.
7	Q. I'm not asking you to speak to all of
8	them. I'm just asking you to identify any topic or
9	subject matter that any S Letter addressed.
LO	A. So S Letters are used to communicate
L1	guidance or communicate expectations around
L2	guidance to the Reserve Banks, so any guidance that's
L3	been issued over the last 10 or 25 years likely has
L4	an S Letter that accompanies it.
L5	Q. And are you aware that there is a
L6	difference between an SR Letter versus an S Letter?
L7	A. Yes.
L8	Q. When the Board of Governors issues an
L9	S Letter, is it optional for a Reserve Bank to comply
20	with it?
21	MS. CARLETTA: Objection. Form and
22	outside the scope.
23	A. So I suppose it's optional for a
24	Reserve Bank to comply with guidance from the Board
25	of Governors, but generally speaking I think the

	Page 264
1	expectation is that the Reserve Banks endeavor to
2	comply with the expectations of the Board.
3	BY MR. SCARBOROUGH:
4	Q. The Reserve Banks listen and follow
5	whatever guidance, policies, procedures are
6	established by the Board in whatever form they're
7	communicated, right?
8	MS. CARLETTA: Objection. Form.
9	A. If an expectation is communicated
10	through an S Letter, then a Reserve Bank would follow
11	that.
12	BY MR. SCARBOROUGH:
13	Q. And so you submitted the Kansas
14	City Fed submitted to Board of Governors staff a
15	draft of it, and did it receive feedback back from
16	the Board?
17	A. Yes, we received feedback from the
18	Board staff.
19	Q. I'm going to hand you what has been
20	marked as Exhibit 28. I'm also going to hand you
21	what has been marked as Exhibit 29. On Exhibit 28,
22	does this reflect that Jason Hinkle emailed feedback
23	from Board S&R, financial stability and himself to
24	the Kansas City Fed?
25	A. Yes. Attached is feedback from Board

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1	A. Are sorry. I was just going to say
2	on the break I was able to get answers to a few
3	questions I couldn't answer before. I don't know if
4	you want those now or
5	Q. Sure. Go ahead.
6	A. So I think that you had asked me about
7	who issues operating circulars.
8	Q. Yes.
9	A. So operating circulars are drafted and
10	issued by Reserve Banks. The Reserve Banks are party
11	to them, and there is a notice in consultation
12	process with RBOPS.
13	Q. Okay.
14	A. So they are issued by the Reserve
15	Banks.
16	Q. With a notice and comment process?
17	A. Consultation process with RBOPS.
18	Q. Was there another question that you
19	got the answer to over the break?
20	A. Yes. I just wanted to provide you
21	some additional information on S Letters.
22	Q. Okay.
23	A. So you had asked me how many had been
24	issued in the last ten years. There's been at least
25	26 issued since 2013. They're on a variety of

	Page 293
1	topics, but broadly I'd say that they are on
2	administration, personnel and financial services.
3	Q. And how did you check that to
4	determine?
5	A. In reviewing the titles of the
6	S Letters that have been issued since 2013.
7	Q. And is that available on an internal
8	Federal Reserve System workspace or platform?
9	A. S Letters are available internally to
10	the Reserve Banks.
11	Q. In what way are they provided
12	internally or tracked internally?
13	A. So they're available for review
14	internally on our intranet site.
15	Q. Okay. Anything else that you had
16	identified over the break?
17	A. I can give you examples of those if
18	you're interested, but just broadly those would be
19	the topics addressed in the 26 issued.
20	Q. All right. Why don't we keep going on
21	to other topics at the moment.
22	A. Okay.
23	Q. And then to be sensitive to time here.
24	A. Sure.
25	Q. Anything else that you wanted to

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Q. So it's the Kansas City Fed's understanding that that public-facing database that the Board has published since essentially end of last year encompasses both entities that have master accounts as well as those that have direct access to services; is that right?

MS. CARLETTA: Objection. Form.

A. So I believe the database was first published in the summer of 2023, and yes, it includes a list of all entities with direct access to Federal Reserve services regardless if they settle in their own master account or if they settle in a correspondent account.

BY MR. SCARBOROUGH:

- Q. And as of November of 2023, so the present, there is one institution within the Kansas City Fed's district that has a master account but does not have -- but is not FDIC insured and does not have a federal supervisor; is that right?
- A. So yes. In looking at the depository institutions that currently maintain a master account, we have one institution that is a state-chartered savings and loan association. It's not insured by the FDIC and it does not have a federal regulator.

Page 298 1 Ο. And if I'm reading this correctly, 2 there are two other entities, federal government sponsored enterprises, or GSEs, that have a master 3 account within the Kansas City Fed's district; is 4 5 that correct? Α. That's correct. 6 7 Ο. Are those -- is that -- I didn't mean 8 to interrupt you. I'm sorry. Go ahead. 9 Α. 10 Ο. Is that a reference to Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac, or are they different GSEs? 11 12 Α. So the GSEs that we would be 13 referencing here would include a member of the Farm 14 Credit System. It would be a federal supervisor 15 through the FCA. We also have an account with a 16 federal home loan bank and they -- so they are part 17 of a GSE and they have a federal supervisor, the 18 FHFA. 19 Ο. Okay. And have you done an analysis 20 to determine over any particular period of time, say 21 in the last 10 years or 20 years or whatever time 22 frame is appropriate to determine the number of institutions that have had a master account without 23 24 being FDIC insured or having a federal supervisor?

I've not reviewed the historical data.

25

Α.

Page 299 1 We currently have one. We have had at least one 2 other in the past. Okay. Now, I want to make sure I'm 3 Q. understanding the terminology. So when we talked 4 5 about having direct access to Federal Reserve payment services, is it -- is it, in fact, the case that in 6 7 order to use a correspondent bank, a bank needs to have a master account? 8 9 MS. CARLETTA: Objection. 10 Α. So I suppose a bank could have a 11 master account and still use correspondent services 12 with another bank. 13 BY MR. SCARBOROUGH: 14 Is that a prerequisite, though? Ο. 15 Α. It is not. 16 Ο. In order to have a correspondent 17 relationship to have a master account? So, again, I think of it first 18 Α. 19 through the lens of wanting to have direct access to 20 Federal Reserve financial services, and so once we 21 determine that an entity is eligible to access those 2.2 services directly and approved to do so, we need to 23 understand where they're going to settle their 24 activity. An entity might choose to settle that in a

master account, their own master account, in which

25

Page 300 1 case we would also need to approve the master 2 They may also choose to settle in a correspondent account or another entity's master 3 account. So you don't have to have your own master 4 5 account to settle in a correspondent's account. And I want to make sure I'm not mixing 6 7 up terminology, but is there a concept that in order 8 to have a correspondent relationship an entity needs 9 have a master account to have a correspondent 10 relationship? 11 MS. CARLETTA: Objection. 12 Α. If an entity wanted to serve as a 13 correspondent and allow others to settle in their 14 account. 15 BY MR. SCARBOROUGH: 16 Ο. Yeah. That's not my question. 17 Α. Then they would need a master account. My question is coming at it from the 18 Q. 19 opposite end. If an entity wanted to have access and 20 establish through a correspondent relationship, is 21 there any scenario that you're aware of that would 2.2 require the entity that's seeking the access to have 23 a master account? 24 MS. CARLETTA: Objection. Form. 25 Α. If an entity requested and was

	Page 313
1	again.
2	BY MR. SCARBOROUGH:
3	Q. I'm on Page 36.
4	A. This one's framed differently, but
5	yes, I see this bullet point referencing institutions
6	engaged in novel and high-risk activities. As we go
7	through this, though, each of these is referencing a
8	different principle, and, again, I think the broader
9	notification is that in assessing the specific
10	principle and the risk that it contemplates, if risk
11	is noted relative to these things, that's what would
12	raise this to the awareness of the Board.
13	Q. And one of the triggers to bringing
14	this to the Board's attention is if the entity is
15	engaged in what's viewed as novel or high-risk
16	business activities?
17	MS. CARLETTA: Objection. Form.
18	A. Again, I think that for an institution
19	type that is newly created, we would see that it made
20	sense to provide that information to the Board and to
21	seek their expertise in specific risk matters as we
22	conducted our assessment.
23	BY MR. SCARBOROUGH:
24	Q. Okay. Coming back for a moment to the
25	determination to acceptably put pencils down on the

Page 314 1 review of Custodia master account and to begin 2 drafting the denial recommendation, first of all, am I right that once the focus shifted to drafting the 3 denial recommendation memo the Kansas City Fed put 5 its pencils down on considering approval of the master account at that point? 6 7 MS. CARLETTA: Objection. So drafting -- drafting of the 8 Α. 9 recommendation began in December. The conclusion on 10 the decision was not reached and communicated until 11 January, and so we had the challenging job of both 12 thinking through how do we analyze the information 13 that we have to date and also incorporate additional 14 information that we are receiving. 15 BY MR. SCARBOROUGH: 16 And you were -- the Kansas City Fed 0. 17 was trying to stay in sync and not get out ahead of the Board in terms of its analysis of the membership 18 19 question; is that right? 20 MS. CARLETTA: Objection. Form. 21 I don't think it's a matter of staying 2.2 in sync. One of the potential ways to mitigate risk 23 that we saw was if Custodia had been granted 24 membership and that would then allow us to rethink 25 the risks that we had identified and what potential

Page 315 1 mitigants might be in place, and so it's not a matter 2 of being out of sync but rather that we can't finalize our analysis until we understand if the 3 Board is going approve membership or if it's going to 4 5 deny. BY MR. SCARBOROUGH: 6 7 And if the Board in a counterfactual Ο. 8 world had granted membership to Custodia, that 9 effectively would have meant that Custodia would have 10 a federal regulator going forward, correct? 11 MS. CARLETTA: Objection. Form and 12 outside the scope. 13 Α. So if the Board approved membership of Custodia, that would then have us -- that would 14 15 require us to factor that into our fact pattern that we were considering in reviewing Custodia's master 16 17 account. BY MR. SCARBOROUGH: 18 19 You mentioned earlier I think Okay. Ο. 20 was it Nick Billman who contributed to the internal 21 implementation handbook drafts? Am I remembering 2.2 that correctly? I believe that Nick Billman was 23 Α. 24 sitting on the practical workstream at the time that 25 the implementation handbook was being drafted.

	Page 316
1	Q. Okay. And Nick would have been the
2	representative on the practical workstream from the
3	Kansas City Fed?
4	A. At the time that the implementation
5	handbook was being drafted.
6	Q. Okay. Did
7	A. And just to clarify
8	Q. Sure.
9	A. He wasn't the only member that we had.
10	Just you're asking about him specifically, so he was
11	on that.
12	Q. Well, was there anybody else besides
13	Nick at the Kansas City Fed that provided input into
14	the development or drafting of the internal
15	implementation handbook that was required by the
16	S Letter?
17	MS. CARLETTA: Objection. Form and
18	outside the scope.
19	A. So I'm not certain who all provided
20	Nick input to pass along on behalf of the Federal
21	Reserve Bank of Kansas City, but Nick had shared with
22	us a draft of the handbook for our review and
23	comment.
24	BY MR. SCARBOROUGH:





Page 328 1 the items of interest or that they are -- they're 2 engaged in. BY MS. CARLETTA: 3 Is it fair to say that it was broader 4 Ο. 5 than just SPDIs? Α. 6 Yes. 7 Broader than crypto? Ο. 8 Α. Yes. Did it deal with nontraditional master 9 Ο. 10 accounts generally? It would have included that but it 11 12 would've been broader than that. 13 Q. And how about the NTAA? 14 Α. So the NTAA would have been a group 15 that was looking at broader matters related to 16 account access for new types of entities, new uses of 17 existing entities and new business models that were being conducted within existing entities. 18 19 How about the policy workstream? Ο. 20 Α. So the policy workstream was created 21 under the steering committee to look broadly at how 2.2 to help or what risks to think about relative to these novel entities and novel uses of charters and 23 24 their connection to the payment system, also how to provide clarity around those considerations. 25

	Page 329
1	Q. When you say these entities, what do
2	you mean?
3	A. I mean new entity types or new uses of
4	existing entity types.
5	Q. And that extends beyond SPDIs?
6	A. That does.
7	Q. And how about the practical
8	workstream? I don't think I asked about that yet.
9	A. So the practical workstream was
10	brought together to determine how best to share
11	information across the 12 Reserve Banks as they
12	individually considered master account requests that
13	they might receive from new types of entities or from
14	existing types of entities that were being used in
15	new ways (inaudible.)
16	THE REPORTER: I'm sorry. Used?
17	A. I'm sorry. New types of entities or
18	existing types of entities being used in new ways or
19	with new types of business models.
20	BY MS. CARLETTA:
21	Q. So did PSPAC express a view to the
22	Federal Reserve Bank of Kansas City on whether to
23	grant or deny Custodia's master account request?
24	A. No.
25	Q. Did the NTAA?

	Page 330
1	A. No.
2	Q. The policy workstream?
3	A. No.
4	Q. Did the practical workstream?
5	A. No.
6	Q. Did any of those groups indicate to
7	Federal Reserve Bank decisionmakers whether the Board
8	wanted the Reserve Bank to grant or deny Custodia's
9	request?
10	A. No.
11	Q. And did you prepare to testify today
12	on the denial of Custodia's master account?
13	A. Yes.
14	Q. Who made that decision?
15	A. Esther George.
16	Q. What is the most accurate reflection
17	of the basis of that decision?
18	MR. SCARBOROUGH: Objection to form.
19	BY MS. CARLETTA:
20	Q. I can rephrase. What document would
21	reflect that decision?
22	A. I would reference the communication to
23	Custodia and the memo to Esther that outlined the
24	reasons recommending denial.
25	Q. By the communication, you mean the

	Page 331
1	denial letter sent to
2	A. The denial letter sent to Custodia and
3	the memorandum sent to Esther George documenting
4	staff analysis and recommending denial.
5	Q. And when that decision was made, was
6	output from PSPAC used to arrive at that decision?
7	A. No.
8	Q. How about the NTAA?
9	A. No, other than to the extent that the
LO	handbook that was being drafted would have been
L1	referenced to see if there were principles or risks
L2	that ought to be included in our analysis.
L3	Q. And how about either workstream?
L4	A. No.
L5	Q. I'm just going to turn quickly to
L6	30(b)(6) Topic 3. I don't we marked that as an
L 7	exhibit, the topics?
L8	MR. SCARBOROUGH: Yes. It's the first
L9	exhibit we marked today, 224.
20	MS. CARLETTA: Thanks.
21	BY MR. SCARBOROUGH:
22	Q. Did you prepare on this topic?
23	A. Yes.
24	Q. Did you undertake to identify
25	individuals at the Board who had substantive

	Page 358
1	BY MR. SCARBOROUGH:
2	Q. And the guidelines also established a
3	tiering system, correct?
4	MS. CARLETTA: Objection. Outside the
5	scope.
6	A. Yes. When the guidelines are
7	finalized, they include a section that creates a
8	tiering or a definition of three tiers.
9	MS. CARLETTA: By scope, I meant
LO	outside the scope of redirect, not the scope of the
L1	questions.
L2	BY MR. SCARBOROUGH:
L3	Q. Did the policy workstream under the
L4	nontraditional account access working group have
L5	input into the development of that three-tiered
L6	system that was reflected in the account access
L7	guidelines?
L8	MS. CARLETTA: Same objection.
L9	A. The policy work group did not
20	exclusively develop the tiering system but did have
21	the opportunity to provide input.
22	BY MR. SCARBOROUGH:
23	Q. And did that tiering system have an
24	impact on Custodia's master account request?
25	MS. CARLETTA: Objection. Form.

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1	A. No.
2	BY MR. SCARBOROUGH:
3	Q. Custodia under the tiering system was
4	placed in a Tier 3 status, correct?
5	MS. CARLETTA: Objection. Form and
6	outside the scope of the redirect.
7	A. Yes. So the tiering system would have
8	defined a Tier 3 institution as an institution that
9	did not have deposit insurance or a federal regulator
10	and would have outlined that as that type of entity,
11	there would have been greater scrutiny applied to the
12	review, so Custodia as an uninsured SPDI that is not
13	a member of the Federal Reserve would have been a
14	Tier 3 institution and would have been subject to
15	greater scrutiny in our review. That greater
16	scrutiny was not applied at the time that the tiering
17	system was created, though, because prior to that the
18	Reserve Bank would have considered Custodia's request
19	as nonroutine and would have reviewed it with greater
20	scrutiny.
21	BY MS. CARLETTA:
22	Q. The but just to be clear, the
23	tiering structure that was established by the account
24	access guidelines did not exist before those
25	guidelines were published and finalized, correct?

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1	MS. CARLETTA: Objection. Asked and
2	answered.
3	A. I don't believe that there was
4	anything that defined the words Tier 3 to constitute
5	an uninsured depository institution without a federal
6	regulator existing prior to the guidelines.
7	BY MR. SCARBOROUGH:
8	Q. Under the pre-guideline world,
9	Custodia's request for membership would have been
10	treated as nonroutine, correct?
11	MS. CARLETTA: Objection. Outside the
12	scope.
13	MR. SCARBOROUGH: Strike that last
14	question. I don't have any further questions.
15	MS. CARLETTA: We can go off the
16	record for a second.
17	(Off the record from 6:58-6:59.)
18	MS. CARLETTA: Okay. Everybody's all
19	set. We're done.
20	(Deposition concluded at 6:59 p.m.)
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